

Tauzin	Upton	Weldon (PA)
Taylor (NC)	Velázquez	Weller
Tejeda	Vento	White
Thomas	Vucanovich	Wicker
Thornberry	Waldholtz	Wilson
Thornton	Walker	Wise
Thurman	Walsh	Woolsey
Tiaht	Wamp	Wyden
Torkildsen	Ward	Wynn
Torres	Waters	Yates
Torricelli	Watt (NC)	Young (AK)
Towns	Watts (OK)	Young (FL)
Traficant	Waxman	Zeliff
Tucker	Weldon (FL)	Zimmer

NAYS—36

Abercrombie	Hastings (FL)	Pelosi
Brown (CA)	Hefley	Pickett
Brown (FL)	Hilliard	Roberts
Chapman	Jacobs	Roemer
Clay	Kennedy (MA)	Sabo
Clyburn	Lewis (GA)	Schroeder
Collins (MI)	Maloney	Stockman
Crane	McKinney	Taylor (MS)
Engel	Menendez	Thompson
Fazio	Mineta	Visclosky
Filner	Oberstar	Volkmer
Gillmor	Owens	Wolf

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

Harman

NOT VOTING—28

Becerra	Ford (TN)	Minge
Berman	Gejdenson	Pombo
Boehner	Gephardt	Reynolds
Bonior	Gibbons	Rush
Browder	Inglis	Sanders
Canady	Manton	Smith (MI)
Chenoweth	McCollum	Whitfield
Conyers	McDade	Williams
Cramer	McDermott	
Fattah	Mfume	

□ 1120

Ms. DELAURO changed her vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the Journal was approved.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. MINGE. Mr. Speaker, during rollcall vote No. 282 on the Journal I was at the George Washington University Hospital with my wife who was in surgery. Had I been present I would have voted "aye." I ask unanimous consent that my statement appear in the RECORD immediately following rollcall vote No. 282.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BUNNING of Kentucky). The gentleman from Mississippi [Mr. MONTGOMERY] will come forward and lead us in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. MONTGOMERY led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Hallen, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed without amendment a concurrent resolution of the House of the following title:

H. Con. Res. 34. Concurrent resolution authorizing the use of the Capitol Grounds for the Ringling Bros. and Barnum & Bailey Circus Anniversary Commemoration.

PERMISSION FOR CERTAIN COMMITTEES AND SUBCOMMITTEES TO SIT TODAY DURING THE 5-MINUTE RULE

Ms. PRYCE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the following committees and their subcommittees be permitted to sit today while the House is meeting in the Committee of the Whole House under the 5-minute rule: Committee on Agriculture; Committee on Banking and Financial Services; Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities; Committee on Government Reform and Oversight; Committee on International Relations; Committee on National Security; Committee on Small Business; Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure; and Select Committee on Intelligence.

It is my understanding that the minority has been consulted and that there is no objection to these requests.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

Mr. WISE. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, the minority has been consulted in each of those cases and has no objection, and therefore, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

THE CONTRACT WITH AMERICA

(Mr. HOKE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. HOKE. Mr. Speaker, our Contract With America states the following: On the first day of Congress, the Republican House will require Congress to live under the same laws as everyone else, cut committee staffs by a third, and cut the congressional budget. We have kept our promise.

In the first 100 days, we will vote on the following items: Balanced budget amendment, unfunded-mandates legislation, line-item veto, new crime package, National Security Restoration Act, government regulatory reform, commonsense legal reform, welfare reform to encourage work, congressional term limits.

We kept our promise on every one of those, passed every one except congressional term limits, which 82 percent Democrats voted against, 83 percent Republicans voted for.

Today we are going to vote on a tax package for family reinforcement, tax cuts for the middle class, and Senior Citizens Equity Act to allow our seniors to work without Government penalty.

Mr. Speaker, today we are going to restore the \$24.8 billion in Social Security cuts that were passed by Democrats in the last Congress.

A SPECIAL BREAK FOR RUPERT MURDOCH

(Mr. DOGGETT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. DOGGETT. Mr. Speaker, on the first day of Congress I joined the call for openness in this Congress, and frankly, we have not made very much progress.

During closed-door Senate-House negotiations last week, Republican legislators bestowed a multi-million-dollar tax break on Rupert Murdoch, yes, Rupert Murdoch. You have heard of him before. He is the same foreign plutocrat who came here to the Capitol to meet with Speaker GINGRICH just after the election. Yes, Rupert Murdoch, he is the one with the \$4.5 million book deal.

And in this supposedly open House from this podium or any other, did we hear one word about Rupert Murdoch being the only beneficiary of this piece of legislation that was just announced as enrolled this morning? Not a word was uttered.

There were 19 business deals affected by this piece of special legislation worked out in secret. Eighteen of them failed to make the mark. But 18 of them were not owned by Rupert Murdoch. His was the only measure in the entire country to get this special break, and it did not happen without the blessing of his good buddy, NEWT GINGRICH.

TAX CUTS AND LOWER DEFICITS

(Mr. EWING asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. EWING. Mr. Speaker, in response to the last speaker, I think we should give credit where credit is due, and that is to Senator CAROL MOSELEY-BRAUN of Illinois.

Mr. Speaker, tax cuts and lower deficits go hand in hand. Tax cuts of 1981 resulted in huge increases in Federal revenue. The problem was that Government spending rose at an even higher rate.

Here are the facts: In 1980 our tax revenues were \$517 billion, while Government spending was \$591 billion. In 1994, tax revenues were \$1.2 trillion, but Federal spending was \$1.4 trillion.

In other words, people were not taxed too little, but Washington would not stop spending too much.

Mr. Speaker, if we let people keep more of the money they earn, that creates jobs and stimulates investments. That means higher tax revenues without a tax increase.

I support the Tax Fairness Act of 1995.

CAUGHT IN THE MIDDLE

(Mr. GUTIERREZ asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)